

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON D. C.

VOLUME 21

October 27, 1930

No. 17

Feature of Issue (page 606): UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, 1929-30
(Last year's corresponding issue was dated October 28, 1929)

NEW GERMAN DUTIES ON WHEAT AND BREWING BARLEY

In accordance with the authority granted by the new tariff law of April 15, 1930, the German Government has just issued a decree increasing the duty on wheat from R. M. 18.50 to R. M. 25.00 per 100 kgs., (\$1.20 to \$1.62 per bushel), according to a cable received from Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin. A special provision, however, reduces the duty on hard wheat used for the manufacture of Semolina from the previous rate of R. M. 18.50 to R. M. 11.25 per 100 kgs., (\$1.20 to \$0.73 per bushel). The new rate on wheat in general went into effect on October 26, while the new duty on hard wheat will become effective on November 5. The above-mentioned decree also increases the duty on brewing barley from R. M. 15 to R. M. 20 per 100 kgs., (\$0.77 to \$1.04 per bushel) effective October 26. The new rates on wheat automatically change the duties on wheat and rye flour and on all other milled products of grain because under the tariff law now in force the duties on these products are double the duty on wheat plus R. M. 1.50 per 100 kgs., (\$0.16 per 100 pounds).

INCREASE IN ARGENTINE WOOL CLIP

The Argentine wool clip for the year 1930 is estimated at 342,000,000 pounds, according to a preliminary estimate cabled to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Institute of Agriculture. This is an increase of approximately 6 per cent compared with the estimated production for 1929. The quality of the current clip, sheared mostly during the last four months of the year and exported during the season October 1930 to September 1931, is reported as good with conditions favorable for shearing. Average production for the five years, 1925-1929 was approximately 340,000,000 pounds. Although the current clip is estimated to exceed the average for those years, it is smaller than the clips produced in 1926 and in 1928.

The new 1930 livestock census for Argentina placed sheep numbers as of July 1, 1930 at 43,084,000, or approximately the same as in June 1914, the latest date for which comparable figures are available. The new census confirms earlier reports to the effect that there has been some shift from the agricultural and cattle growing provinces of the central region to the southern regions of the country. Numbers in the Province of Buenos Aires now constitute only 33 per cent of the total instead of 43 per cent as in 1914, while numbers in the southern provinces of Santa Cruz and Chubut have made corresponding gains.

- - - - -

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

BREAD GRAINS

Wheat production in 1930

The 1930 world wheat crop outside of Russia and China is estimated at 3,650,000 bushels on the basis of estimates and conditions reported to date. This is about 160,000,000 bushels more than was harvested in 1929, but 320,000,000 bushels less than the 1928 crop. The estimates of production in 31 Northern Hemisphere countries and a preliminary forecast for Australia total 3,233,403,000 bushels, an increase of 142,206,000 bushels or 4.6 per cent over the production in the same countries in 1929 when they represented about 88 per cent of the world wheat crop exclusive of Russia and China. Official estimates of the 1930 production as now reported show an increase of 10.2 per cent in North America, a decrease of 6.6 per cent in Europe and 24.1 per cent in North Africa, and an increase of 18.5 per cent in Asia. Summary production table appears on page 627.

Foreign growing conditionsEurope

Considerable rain fell in the Balkan countries and Southern Europe, especially France, during the week ended October 23, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. Fall plowing is proceeding normally in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia with favorable germination conditions in Northern Yugoslavia, according to advises to Mr. Steere from Agricultural Commissioner Michael at Belgrade. The area sown to fall grains in U.S.S.R. up to October 15 is reported at 82,000,000 acres which is 77 per cent of the "plan" for the season and it now appears that unless weather conditions favor late sowings in the southern regions, particularly North Caucasus, that the total "plan" will not be completed.

Southern Hemisphere

Temperatures in Argentina were slightly subnormal and precipitation somewhat above normal during the week ended October 20, according to reports to the United States Weather Bureau. The mean temperature in both the northern and southern wheat zones was 2° below normal, while rainfall was 0.2 inch above normal in the north and 0.1 inch above in the south. In Australia further useful rains were reported in South Australia and Victoria. Light rains fell in Western Australia.

Movement to MarketUnited States

The exports of wheat including flour from the United States from July 1 to October 18, 1930, were 68,238,000 bushels compared with 58,606,000

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

bushels during the same period in 1929. The exports during the week ended October 18 were 2,189,000 bushels compared with 3,151,000 bushels the previous week and 3,331,000 bushels during the week ended October 19, 1930

Canada

Stocks of wheat in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on October 17 were 126,705,000 bushels against 142,204,000 bushels on October 18, 1929. Receipts at Fort William and Port Arthur during the week ended October 17 were 8,360,000 bushels and shipments were 10,293,000 bushels. Receipts at Vancouver were 1,618,000 bushels and shipments were 908,000 bushels.

Foreign market conditionsEurope

Large offers of Russian wheat at declining prices are being made on the European grain markets. Italy was an important buyer but Netherlands and Austria also made purchases. Latvia has rejected the proposed grain monopoly. There was little activity in domestic grain during the week. The spot price of domestic wheat at Berlin was \$1.43 per bushel on October 22 compared with \$1.46 on October 15. The spot price of domestic rye was \$0.87 per bushel on October 22, an increase of two cents over the previous week.

China

Arrivals of wheat flour at Tientsin, China, from abroad during September were estimated at 75,000 barrels compared with 62,500 barrels during August, according to a cable from Consul General Gauss at Tientsin. The supplies of native wheat at Tientsin and the adjacent territory are ample for operating domestic mills, which produced a record output of 180,000 barrels of flour during September compared with 145,000 barrels in August. Stocks of flour at the end of September were estimated at 100,000 to 125,000 barrels compared with only 37,500 barrels on August 30. Prices of domestic wheat weakened during September and local merchants anticipate a further decrease during October. The wholesale prices of flour at warehouses in Tientsin on September 30 were quoted as follows: American \$4.15 per barrel, Canadian \$3.92, Japanese \$4.03, Shanghai milled \$3.99, and locally milled \$4.37 per barrel. The prices on August 30 were American \$4.48, Canadian and Japanese \$4.16, and locally milled flour \$4.52 per barrel. No quotation on Shanghai flour was received as of August 30.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

WHEAT: Closing prices of December futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires		a/
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	
Sept. 11	144	87	137	81	145	85	158	85	149	97	b/122	b/ 86	
18	139	87	133	81	140	85	151	82	144	96	b/118	c/ 82	
25	137	83	131	77	141	82	148	77	138	91	b/113	c/ 78	
Oct. 2	133	81	128	76	137	79	142	78	138	88	b/114	c/ 74	
9	135	77	130	71	137	75	148	73	141	86	c/126	c/ 75	
16	130	77	125	71	133	74	144	71	136	81	c/122	c/ 70	
23	120	81	114	75	122	76	132	75	130	83	c/118	c/ 71	
30	128		122		131		140		134		c/119		
Nov. 6	123		117		126		134		129		c/116		
13	116		111		120		128		120		c/114		

a/ Prices are of day previous to other prices.

b/ October futures. c/ February futures.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 hard winter Kansas City		No. 1 dk.n.spring Minneapolis		No. 2 amber durum Minneapolis		No. 2 red winter St. Louis		Western white Seattle		a/
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	
Sept. 5	128	81	125	79	137	88	132	82	138	89	126	81	
12	130	81	126	80	140	90	131	79	137	90	126	80	
19	128	79	125	78	138	87	127	78	134	89	123	79	
26	125	78	123	77	133	87	121	76	135	87	120	78	
Oct. 3	126	74	124	73	135	83	127	74	133	85	121	76	
10	128	77	125	75	137	85	131	80	136	90	122	76	
17	125	75	121	73	134	82	131	78	132	88	120	74	
24	119		117		127		122		128		118		
31	121		119		128		122		131		121		
Nov. 7	120		118		130		118		130		119		

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

United States wheat prices

Wheat prices made some recovery during the week ended October 23 in both domestic and foreign markets. Improvement in prices was greater in the North American markets than in Liverpool or Buenos Aires. In the United States, closing prices of December futures on October 23 were from 2 to 4 cents higher than a week earlier, Minneapolis closing two cents higher at 76 cents per bushel, and Kansas City and Chicago 4 cents higher at 75 and 81 cents respectively. Winnipeg December futures also showed a 4 cent increase to 75 cents per bushel, whereas the improvement at Liverpool amounted to only two cents per bushel, closing prices being 83 cents compared with 81 cents per bushel a week previous. On October 22, Buenos Aires February futures closed at 71 cents per bushel compared with 70 cents a week earlier.

For the week ended October 17 cash prices averaged somewhat lower than for the previous week in the United States. The weighted average of all classes and grades at six markets declined two cents to 75 cents per bushel. Like declines were registered in No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City, No. 2 red winter at St. Louis, No. 2 amber durum at Minneapolis and western white at Seattle, while No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis declined three cents per bushel.

A notable feature of the present market situation is the relatively high level of prices in North American markets compared with prices at Liverpool. On October 23, December futures at Chicago closed only about two cents below the December future at Liverpool, and the other North American markets were also relatively high compared with Liverpool. This situation is apparently due largely to the fact that Liverpool futures reflect the low prices at which Russian wheat is being offered on European markets. North American markets have not declined in full sympathy with Liverpool prices. It is to be expected that when the pressure of Russian offerings has subsided the spread between the prices at North American markets and at Liverpool is likely to increase.

Rye production in 1930

The 1930 rye production in 20 European countries is now reported at 876,559,000 bushels, a decrease of 2 per cent from the 1929 production in the same countries. The estimate of the Belgium crop has been reduced from 21,553,000 bushels to 19,763,000 bushels and is now 11 per cent below the 1929 crop. Summary table of production appears on page 627.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

FEED GRAINS

The 1930 production of the feed grains, corn, barley and oats in the countries so far reported totals 156,178,000 short tons, a decrease of more than 11 per cent from the production of those countries last year, and also considerably below that of 1927 and 1928. The combined feed grain production of the United States and Canada is 8.3 per cent below that of 1929, and also the smallest for several years, although Canada alone shows an increase of more than 47 per cent over the low production of last year. While the production of feed grains in the European countries in 1930 is nearly 18 per cent less than in 1929, it is a little larger than the small production of either of the two preceding years. See summary table of feed grain production, page 630.

Corn

The 1930 production of corn in the 15 countries so far reported totals 2,726,239,000 bushels, a decrease of more than 20 per cent from last year. The total for the 8 European countries reported is also more than 20 per cent below that of 1929. In the surplus corn producing countries of the Danube Basin, according to the latest revisions, the Rumanian crop amounts to 155,435,000 bushels compared with 251,954,000 bushels last year; the Yugoslavian crop to 137,888,000 bushels compared with 163,285,000 bushels; the Hungarian crop to 51,060,000 bushels compared with 70,631,000 bushels; and the Bulgarian crop to 34,953,000 bushels against 36,995,000 bushels last year. See corn production table, page 629.

Exports of corn from the United States, the Danubian countries, Argentina, and the Union of South Africa from November 1, 1929 to the latest dates available total 246,538,000 bushels, a decrease of 4.3 per cent from the shipments during the same periods of the preceding year. Corn exports from the United States remained very small during the week ended October 18, while Argentine exports declined considerably from those of the preceding week. See corn trade table, page 631.

Corn prices in the United States declined somewhat during the week ended October 17, being considerably below the prices for the corresponding period last year. Buenos Aires quotations on corn for November and December delivery also declined several cents, being only about half as high as at the same time last year. The margin between December futures of United States and of Argentine corn was about 32 cents per bushel, compared with a spread of only a few cents at that time last year. See table showing corn prices, page 632.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

- - - - -

Barley

The 1930 production of barley in the 30 countries so far reported is 1,271,395,000 bushels, a decrease of 4 per cent from the production in those countries last year. The previous estimate of the production in Belgium has been decreased by more than 200,000 bushels to 3,307,000 bushels, an increase of nearly 17 per cent over that of 1929. The total for the 23 European countries reported is 621,872,000 bushels, 11.4 per cent below the production of those countries last year. See barley production table, page 629.

Exports of barley from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available total 29,359,000 bushels, a decrease of 26.1 per cent from the shipments during the same periods last year. United States barley exports during the week ended October 18 fell below the exports for each of the preceding four weeks. United States barley prices declined several cents during the week ended October 17, averaging about 9 cents below the corresponding prices for last year. See tables showing barley trade and prices, pages 631 and 632.

Stocks of barley in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on October 17 amounted to 23,175,000 bushels compared with 18,903,000 bushels on that date last year. Receipts of barley at Fort William, Port Arthur, and Vancouver, August 1 to October 17, amounted to 10,445,000 bushels compared with 9,003,000 bushels for that period last year. Shipments from those ports totaled 6,232,000 bushels against only 1,548,000 bushels from August 1 to October 17, 1929.

Oats

The 1930 production of oats in the 26 countries so far reported totals 3,083,098,000 bushels, an increase of one per cent over that of the same countries last year. The first estimate of the oats crop in Belgium is 33,965,000 bushels, a decrease of 34 per cent from last year's crop. The total production in the 21 European countries so far reported is 1,189,809,000 bushels, 20.4 per cent below that of those countries in 1929. See oats production table, page 629.

Exports of oats from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available total 10,465,000 bushels, an increase of nearly 10 per cent over the exports during the same periods last year. There were no exports of oats from the United States during the week ended October 18, while

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

prices declined slightly. See tables showing oats trade and prices, pages 631 and 632.

Stocks of oats in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on October 17 amounted to 8,512,000 bushels compared with 13,305,000 bushels on the same date last year. Receipts of oats at Fort William, Port Arthur, and Vancouver from August 1 to October 17 amounted to 3,913,000 bushels compared with 1,490,000 bushels during that period last year. Shipments of oats from those ports totaled 3,359,000 bushels against 3,112,000 bushels from August 1 to October 17, 1929.

SUGAR

Cuban sugar export restrictions

The Chadbourne Committee, which is a joint organ of the native and American producers of Cuban sugar, reports that members of the Cuban section have agreed, with the approval of President Machado, to restrict exports to the United States from the 1930-31 Cuban sugar crop to 3,136,000 short tons, and also to withdraw from the market 1,680,000 short tons of sugar of the present stock in Cuba for a period of five years. The segregated sugar is to be prorated among the sugar mills and will be paid with Cuban Government bonds to be issued shortly. The holders of the sugar, who will be paid at the rate of \$4.00 per bag (125 pounds), will participate pro rata in the final proceeds of the sale of this sugar which will be distributed over a period of five years, or 336,000 tons annually. President Machado in approving this plan has issued a proclamation calling for the segregation of the above amount of sugar at any time before December 1, but planters are to advise by October 22 how much they will contribute, according to a trade report. This sugar is gradually being turned over to the Carryover Association. While the plan is to withdraw this amount from the present stock in Cuba, trade reports state that, since many of the sugar mills have already sold all of their sugar produced during the 1929-30 season, it will be necessary for these mills to supply their share from the new crop. An effort will also be made by the Chadbourne Committee to influence Java and the European sugar producing countries to cooperate by promoting similar measures for the relief of the present sugar situation.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

OILS AND OILSEEDSMediterranean olive oil production

Prospects of the probable yield of oil from the 1930-31 olive crop in the Mediterranean Basin have been declining steadily throughout the growing season until now it is believed that the actual production of oil will amount to only about 653,000 short tons against 1,320,000 tons in 1929-30, according to a report from Agricultural Commissioner Nielsen at Marseilles. This represents a decline of approximately 667,000 short tons compared with the 1929-30 production.

The statistics on estimated production for the season indicate that lower yields in Spain and Italy will account for practically the entire decline. It should be kept in mind, however, that the production of olives in these countries in both 1927-28 and 1928-29 was unusually high and that as a result large quantities of oil were produced. Stocks of old season olive oil in Spain are now estimated at from 300,000 to 350,000 short tons. Supplies still on hand in Italy are also reported as being large. In view of the anticipated lower yields of olive oil during 1930-31 prices in practically all of the Mediterranean markets are advancing. See table, page 625.

TOBACCOAmerican-grown tobacco outlook in the United Kingdom

The outlook for American-grown bright flue-cured tobacco in the United Kingdom is favorable, both from long-time and short-time viewpoints, according to a report from Mr. J. B. Hutson, Tobacco Specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture in Europe. During the past five years the consumption of this type of tobacco in the United Kingdom appears to have increased at an average rate of about five per cent a year. The exports of cigarettes made in the United Kingdom in which American-grown flue-cured tobacco is used have increased at an even faster rate. Stocks of this type of tobacco in the United Kingdom are not greatly different from those of other recent years, when considered in relation to the increasing consumption. Imports of American-grown, dark fire-cured types into the United Kingdom, on the other hand, have declined, partly because of decreasing consumption of tobacco products other than cigarettes, and partly because of increased competition from British colonial tobacco. See Foreign Service release FS/T-68, October 22, 1930.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

COTTON

The area planted to cotton in India up to October 1 of this season is estimated to be 20,506,000 acres compared with 20,812,000 acres planted at the same date last season, or 99 per cent, according to a cable received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta. The revised estimate of the total area planted in India last season was 25,692,000 acres. During the last fifteen years the estimate of the area planted to cotton in India up to October 1 has averaged 83.1 per cent of the final estimate and the range has been from 75.2 per cent to 91.4 per cent of the final estimate. The first forecast of the production of the Indian crop is expected soon after December 15.

HOPS

European hops market

Hops prices in the British market during the third week of October showed little change from those prevailing in the previous week, according to a cable dated October 21 from Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London. There is a scarcity of choice hops, especially of Goldings. Growers are holding these with the result that competition is keen and prices hardening. The low grades, however, are neglected and only a little attention is being paid to the medium grades. Many brewers have not yet entered the market. The German hop market also remained firm, according to a cable of October 21 from Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin. Total sales in Nuremberg to October 18 amounted to 5,910 bales as against 6,650 bales up to the corresponding date last season. Buying on the Saaz market was less active but the demand continued good for the better qualities. The new syndicate has been reported as starting purchases this week.

Australian hop industry

The production of hops in Australia during the past ten years, 1920-21 to 1929-30, has averaged around 2,350,000 pounds annually, according to official figures published by the Government of Australia. Approximately 90 per cent of the crop is grown in Tasmania and most of the balance in Victoria. The industry is now facing a crisis. There are indications that the consumption of beer is decreasing and that the future demand for hops will not be as heavy as in the past. Brewers in Australia already report a considerable drop in consumption due princi-

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

pally to the current economic depression. Sales of the 1930 crop have been very slow and large quantities are still unsold and in store. Moreover, with the increase in substitutes for yeast, the demand for hops by bakers and others is also gradually decreasing. Unless there is a considerable reduction in production in 1931, the unfavorable position of hops will be intensified when that year's crop comes in. At present there is no profitable export market for Australian hops and there is little likelihood of one developing. See Foreign Service release, F.S./H-30, October 25, 1930. See also tables, page 633.

RICE

Acreage in India

The first official forecast of the 1930-31 rice acreage in India is 74,102,000 acres, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Institute of Agriculture. This estimate is 0.1 per cent above the first forecast of the 1929-30 acreage. The final estimate of the 1929-30 acreage was 79,906,000 acres. See table, page 625.

F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

THE BRITISH APPLE MARKET: Prices on the Liverpool auction Wednesday, October 22, were on the whole slightly below those of last week, according to a cable from Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for the Foreign Service of the Department of Agriculture. Supplies of American apples were moderate. The condition of the barreled fruit was good. Interest was active in the barreled apple offerings but slower for boxes, some offerings of which were in variable condition. At this time last year boxed apples and some barreled varieties were making considerably better prices than at present, whereas York Imperials are selling at higher prices this year. Interest was active for the moderate supplies of American pears. Prices were similar to those ruling last week but below those paid at this time a year ago.

Supplies of American apples at London were moderate. The market was slower for American fruit than last week and prices were lower. Except for boxed Jonathans and Yorks, prices were below those paid at Liverpool. The condition of the fruit was good. Prices paid at London for American pears were slightly higher than last week's prices but below those paid at Liverpool this week. This would place them below the corresponding prices of a year ago. See Foreign Service release, F.S./A-321, October 24, 1930.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

THE HAMBURG APPLE MARKET: About 6600 boxes (Washington Jonathans) and 4200 barrels of American apples were sold on the Hamburg auction Tuesday, October 21, according to a cable from Mr. Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for the Foreign Service of the Department of Agriculture. Washington Jonathans, Fancy 138/163, sold at \$2.62 to \$3.22 as compared with \$2.86 to \$3.22 last Tuesday. Virginia Yorks sold at \$5.48 to \$7.38, Ben Davis \$5.00 to \$7.86, Staymans \$5.84 to \$7.15, King Davids \$7.03 to \$7.15, Romes \$5.60 to \$7.15, and Jonathans \$8.10 to \$8.34. The latter were in splendid condition. New York Hubbardstons sold at \$5.84 to \$7.15 per barrel. About 15,000 boxes and 400 barrels of American apples were sold on the Hamburg auction Thursday, October 23, according to Mr. Motz. Interest in the offerings of American fruit was active. Extra Fancy Washington Jonathans, 138/163, sold at \$3.16 to \$3.53 and Extra Fancy 188/smaller at \$2.92 to \$3.28 per box. Oregon Winter Bananas, Extra Fancy 133/163 sold at \$3.41 to \$3.89, Extra Fancy 188/smaller, \$2.92 to \$3.28, and Fancy 188/smaller at \$2.68 to \$3.04. Extra Fancy Washington Winter Bananas, 138/163 sold at \$2.92 to \$3.28 per box. Washington Gravensteins, Extra Fancy 138/163 made \$3.04 to \$3.41 per box and the 188/smaller \$2.80 to \$3.35. Virginia Delicious sold at \$7.06 to \$8.76 per barrel. Other barreled offerings made about the same prices as on Tuesday, October 21.

THE COPENHAGEN APPLE MARKET: The offerings of American apples on the Copenhagen auction Tuesday, October 21, were superior in quality and condition to previous shipments to that market, states Mr. Motz. There was an active interest in the offerings of Washington Jonathans. Combination Extra Fancy and Fancy, 138/163, sold at \$2.92 to \$3.04 and the Fancy 133/163 at about \$2.80 per box. These prices are below those paid at this time last year. U. S. No. 1, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Virginia Yorks sold at \$4.87 to \$6.33, whereas the same size in the commercial grade made \$3.89 to \$5.84 per barrel. Virginia U. S. No. 1, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Winesaps sold at \$6.08 to \$6.33 and U. S. 1, 2 inch at \$4.37 to \$6.08. U. S. No. 1, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Virginia Jonathans sold at \$6.33 to \$6.57 per barrel. Virginia Ganos, U. S. No. 1, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch made about \$5.11 per barrel and the unclassified 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch \$4.14 to \$4.38. U. S. No. 1, 2 inch Virginia Grimes sold at \$3.89 to \$4.01 per barrel. Virginia Delicious in poor condition made \$2.92 to \$3.65 per barrel. Ben Davis from Virginia, U. S. No. 1, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, sold at \$4.14 to \$4.26 per barrel.

THE BRITISH GRAPEFRUIT MARKET: Grapefruit prices at the Liverpool auction Wednesday, October 22, were slightly lower than last week's prices, according to a cable from Mr. Motz. Florida grapefruit, sizes 80/96, sold at \$5.11 to \$5.23 per box. Porto Rican 86/112's made \$4.20 to \$4.62, and the 126/150's sold at \$3.65 to \$4.14. Jamaican 126/150's sold at \$3.53 to \$4.01. Grapefruit from the Isle of Pines (Cuba), 80/96 sizes, sold at \$3.53 to \$3.89 and the 96/112 sizes at \$4.08 to \$4.14.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

Jaffa 80/96 sizes sold at \$3.65 to \$3.77 and the 96/112 sizes at \$3.47 to \$3.89 per box. The Jaffa grapefruit are selling at about the same levels as fruit from Jamaica and the Isle of Pines. Shipments of grapefruit from this source are growing, but at present they constitute only a small part of the total British imports. At London the Cuban fruit, 80/126 sizes, sold at \$3.41 to \$3.89 and Florida 80's at \$4.38 to \$4.50 per box.

SHIPMENTS OF MEXICAN WEST COAST TOMATOES TO BEGIN EARLY IN NOVEMBER:

Shipments of early winter tomatoes heralding the opening of the 1930-31 season on the West Coast of Mexico are expected to pass through Nogales, Arizona, to American markets the first week in November, this being several weeks earlier than in previous seasons, according to a report received from Consul Maurice W. Altaffer at Nogales. The acreage planted to tomatoes in the West Coast Region of Mexico is now estimated at only about one-half of that of last season. The volume of exports of tomatoes to the United States during the coming winter, according to present estimates, will be between one-fourth and one-half of the 1929-30 total. The 1929-30 season was undoubtedly the most prosperous in the history of the West Coast vegetable industry. Volume of shipments to the United States last year exceeded any previous season and on the whole at brisk demand at good prices obtained throughout the season. The shipments of tomatoes through Nogales, Arizona, from Mexico during the 1929-30 season amounted to 113,951,000 pounds as compared with 78,088,000 pounds in 1928-29.

SOME ADVANCE IN EUROPEAN BUTTER PRICES: Quotations on the principal European markets advanced slightly during the week ended October 23 on continental butters and declined on some descriptions of colonial. The Copenhagen official quotation on that date was equivalent to 31.4 cents against 29.9 cents a week earlier and 40.4 cents on the corresponding date of last year. New York, 92 score, was unchanged at 40.0 cents, leaving the margin over Copenhagen in favor of New York narrower at 8.6 cents. New Zealand butter in London at 25.0 cents was 15 cents below New York as compared with a quotation of 39.0 cents and a margin of 6.5 cents a year ago. See page 635 for detailed comparative statement of prices as cabled by American Agricultural Commissioners.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, 1929-30

During the year ended June 30, 1930, the volume of United States imports of agricultural products was fairly well maintained, but there was a sharp decline in value. Low prices contributed to an increase in imports of certain commodities. The total valuation, including forest products, amounted to \$2,101,290,000 as compared with \$2,400,817,000 during 1928-29, a decrease of 12 per cent and a decline of 15 per cent as compared with the average for 1925-1929. Although the quantity of raw silk, coffee, hides, and cacao beans imported was larger than during the preceding year, these purchases were made at considerably lower prices while imports of rubber, sugar, wool, cheese, cotton, tea, nuts, and tobacco showed heavy declines in both volume and value. Agricultural products made up a little less than 55 per cent of the total imports as compared with an average of 59 per cent during 1925-1929. Tariff rates under the act of 1930 were effective in the past fiscal year only from June 18 to June 30.

Cattle and beef

*Fewer cattle were imported during the year ended June 30 than during either 1928 or 1929. More than half of all the meats imported consist of canned beef with fresh beef and veal ranking second in importance. Total imports of canned beef amounted to 82,491,000 pounds, a peak figure and a gain of 9,300,000 pounds over those of a year earlier. The quantity of fresh beef and veal received from foreign sources was still large though below the unusually heavy imports of 1928 and 1929. Most of our imported fresh beef and veal came from Canada and New Zealand. Imports of pickled beef showed a slight gain over those of 1928-29 and an increase of 70 per cent over the average for 1925-1929. Argentina and Uruguay continue to provide the bulk of the United States imports of canned and pickled beef.

Wool, unmanufactured

Imports of raw wool amounted to only 220,474,000 pounds, the smallest since 1913 and 33 per cent less than the 1925-1929 average. The heavier domestic clip was a factor making for smaller imports. Approximately 64 per cent consisted of carpet wool which does not compete directly with our home grown wools. Imports of carpet wool amounted to 141,111,000 pounds, a decrease of 23,602,000 pounds as compared with the preceding year, when imports were exceptionally large, but continued the general upward trend noted in this class of wool. Imports for the year did not differ greatly from the 1925-1929 average and were much above the pre-war average. China supplied 26 per cent of the carpet wool, a decided reduction from the level of the two preceding years, but there was a very marked gain in imports from Argentina which were the highest on record, amounting to 33,506,000 pounds or 17 per cent of all the carpet wool imported.

In contrast with the upward trend in imports of carpet wool, imports of clothing and combing show a noticeable decline. During the year just closed, foreign countries sent 77,327,000 pounds to the United States, a decrease of 44 per cent as compared with the 1925-1929 average and also much below the quantity received during the years immediately preceding the World War. Considerable expansion in domestic production no doubt accounts

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, 1929-30, CONT'D

for the decrease in imports of this kind of wool. More than one-fourth of these imports come from Australia, and at least a third from Argentina and Uruguay. Philadelphia and New York are the most important ports of entry for carpet and clothing wool, while the major portion of the combing wool comes in through the port of Boston.

Dairy products and eggs

The quantity of butter received from abroad was less than in any like period since 1918. Imports of cheese, however, were near the high levels reached in 1927 and 1929. Imports of fresh milk and cream reached the lowest point since 1923. Less casein was imported than during 1928-29, but was a little above the 1925-1929 average. Both imports of dried and frozen whole eggs and frozen yolks were below the exceptionally heavy imports of 1928-29, but these decreases were partly offset by larger receipts of dried yolks which reached a peak figure, and, except for 1920, imports of dried albumen were also higher than any preceding year.

Hides and skins

The volume of hides and skins imported into the United States during the year just closed was the heaviest since 1922-23 but these imports were made at lower prices. Total imports for the year amounted to 548,547,000 pounds, with a valuation of \$129,886,000 as compared with 447,384,000 pounds valued at \$131,780,000 a year earlier. Approximately one-half of the total imports were cattle hides, mostly wet salted, and it was this class that reflected the heaviest gain. Except for 1927-28, imports of cattle hides were the largest since 1923, amounting to 294,832,000 pounds, or an increase of 42 per cent over the 1925-1929 average. Heavier imports from Argentina account for most of the increase. Imports of goat skins were larger than any year since 1920 and 22 per cent more than the average for the five years immediately preceding. Imports of sheep skins showed little change from those of 1928-29.

Sugar

Of the competitive imports, sugar is by far the most important. Imports of sugar were the lowest since 1920-21, amounting to 3,641,000 short tons, valued at \$158,655,000 as compared with 4,753,000 short tons with a value of \$212,619,000 a year earlier, a decrease of 17 per cent in volume and 34 per cent in value as compared with the 1925-1929 average. An abrupt decline in imports from Cuba and a noticeable gain in imports from the Philippines were the outstanding features of this trade. Cuba, which normally supplies more than 80 per cent of our total imports, was the greatest loser in this trade, imports from that country amounting to 2,739,000 short tons as compared with an average for 1925-1929 of 3,436,000 short tons, or a decrease of 28 per cent. Sugar from the Philippines enters free of duty, a fact which has stimulated imports from those Islands. During 1929-30 imports from the Philippines amounted to 777,000 short tons, the highest on record. Shipments from Hawaii and Porto Rico also come in duty free, but are not included in the import figures. During the year just closed, the

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, 1929-30, CONT'D

United States received 838,000 short tons from Hawaii and 721,000 short tons from Porto Rico, gains of 6 per cent and 29 per cent respectively as compared with the 1925-1929 average.

Fruit, nuts and vegetables

Total imported fruit was valued at \$61,150,000 which was considerably above that of 1928-29 and a gain of 13 per cent over the 1925-1929 average. Of the imported fruit, bananas are the most important single item, amounting to about 60 per cent of the total value. Both the volume and value surpassed that of any previous year, amounting to 66,010,000 bunches valued at \$36,678,000, an increase of 12 per cent in volume and 14 per cent in value as compared with the 1925-1929 average. Imports of currants while a little larger than last year, followed the general decline which set in in 1922-23 and imports of raisins continued on the downward trend. Imports of dates, which amounted to 53,249,000 pounds, did not differ greatly from the imports last season but imported figs were 44 per cent less than the 1925-1929 average. As a result in part of a small domestic crop, imports of lemons were much larger than the 1925-1929 average, amounting to 1,229,000 boxes. Nuts as a group show pronounced declines in both volume and value, the total valuation for the year amounting to \$24,739,000 as compared with \$31,208,000 during the corresponding twelve months a year ago and 23 per cent less than the average for 1925-1929. All kinds of nuts shared in the decline.

The last few years have seen a rapid expansion in imports of fresh tomatoes, about three-fourths of which come from Mexico, and the remainder from Cuba and the other West Indies. During 1929-30, the total imports of fresh tomatoes exceeded all previous years, amounting to 139,886,000 pounds valued at \$4,320,000 a peak figure, or an increase in volume of 9 per cent over those of a year ago. Imports of canned vegetables reached a new maximum, amounting to 156,797,000 pounds, or 53 per cent above the 1925-1929 average, and exceeded exports by 67,572,000 pounds. American buyers took an unusually large volume of potatoes, the total imports amounting to 6,006,000 bushels. Canada supplies most of these imports. During the spring and early summer, considerable quantities are also received from Cuba and the Bermudas. During 1929-30, the United States also imported larger quantities of dried beans and peas, but fewer onions and turnips as compared with 1929-30.

Vegetable oils and oilseeds

Imports of edible vegetable oils are increasing. For the year ended June 30, 1930, imports of coconut oil, all of which comes from the Philippines duty free, exceeded figures for all previous years and were 33 per cent above the 1925-1929 average. The Philippine Islands also are the principal source of copra imported into the United States. Except for the past year, 1929, imports of copra for the fiscal year ended June 30 last surpassed those of all earlier years and were 9 per cent larger than the 1925-1929 average. A smaller volume of palm kernel oil was imported in 1929-30 than in the two preceding years. Both coconut and palm kernel oil compete directly with domestic

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, 1929-30, CONT'D

animal oils and fats. In olive oil, total imports for 1929-30 reached the record figure of 98,446,000 pounds. Larger imports from Italy were accompanied by smaller receipts from Spain. There was a decline in imports of soy-bean oil.

In the inedible and drying oils and oil materials group, 1929-30 imports of flaxseed totaled 19,652,000 bushels, a figure somewhat under that of a year earlier, but not differing greatly from other post-war years. Total imports of palm oil during 1929-30 were unusually large at 237,860,000 pounds, that figure being 51 per cent larger than the 1925-1929 average. The palm oil imports come from British West Africa, Dutch East Indies and Belgian Congo. American buyers took 130,941,000 pounds of tung oil in 1929-30, a gain of 14 per cent over 1928-29.

Raw silk, crude rubber and coffee

Raw silk, crude rubber, coffee and tea, and certain vegetable oils and oil seeds, none of which are grown commercially in the United States, make up at least a half of the total agricultural imports. Raw silk outranks all other imports in value. More raw silk was imported during 1929-30 than during the preceding year, but at a considerable decline in value. For the second time in history imports of crude rubber exceeded 1,000,000,000 pounds. Imports of coffee amounted to 1,562,058,000 pounds, a peak figure. In the cases of both rubber and coffee the larger imports were made at much reduced prices.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS: Agricultural compared with total, 1921-22
to 1929-30

Year beginning July 1	Total	Agricultural				
		Excluding forest products	Forest	Including forest products	Percentage of total	
		Excluding forest products	Forest	Including forest products	Excluding forest products	Including forest products
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Per cent	Per cent
1921-22	2,608	1,371	157	1,528	52.6	58.6
1922-23	3,781	2,076	235	2,311	54.9	61.1
1923-24	3,554	1,874	217	2,091	52.7	58.8
1924-25	3,824	2,057	227	2,284	53.8	59.7
1925-26	4,465	2,528	239	2,767	56.6	62.0
1926-27	4,252	2,280	238	2,518	53.6	59.2
1927-28	4,147	2,193	216	2,409	52.9	58.1
1928-29	4,292	2,179	222	2,401	50.8	55.9
1929-30	3,849	1,892	210	2,101	49.2	54.6

Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June 1923-1930.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim.	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Animals, live:					
Birds	No	786	783	1,395	1,181
Cattle	No	566	419	24,998	17,105
Foxes, silver or black	No	1	1	105	96
Hogs	lb	662	555	61	49
Horses-					
For breeding	No	1	1	958	898
Other horses	No	3	2	742	679
Poultry	lb	1,589	1,390	399	325
Sheep and goats	No	33	9	262	82
Other live animals		a/	a/	714	733
Total live animals				29,634	21,148
Dairy products:					
Butter	lb	3,299	2,851	1,238	995
Casein or lactarine	lb	31,210	25,416	3,776	2,928
Cheese	lb	84,606	b/ 76,505	25,284	b/ 21,758
Swiss	lb	c/	d/ 1,142	c/	d/ 340
Other cheese	lb	c/	d/ 614	c/	d/ 138
Milk and cream-					
Condensed, evaporated, etc.-					
Cream-					
Powdered, malted, etc. ...	lb	1,550	762	149	72
Milk-					
Sweetened	lb	943	787	84	76
Unsweetened	lb	1,899	982	152	87
Powdered	lb	4,159	3,915	804	660
Sweet or sour and buttermilk-					
Cream	gal	3,173	2,474	5,376	4,238
Milk	gal	5,016	3,314	901	616
Total dairy products				37,764	31,908
Eggs and egg products:					
Egg albumen-					
Dried	lb	2,898	4,506	1,388	1,922
Frozen, prepared or preserved	lb	610	812	91	73
Eggs, whole-					
Dried	lb	2,133	1,839	1,200	931
Frozen	lb	12,616	9,824	2,011	1,623
Egg yolks-					
Dried	lb	5,130	7,819	2,373	3,413
Frozen	lb	4,581	3,475	981	791
Eggs of poultry in shell	doz	291	337	86	98
Total eggs & egg products...				8,150	8,851

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Continued					
Hides & skins, raw (except fur):					
Buffalo hides-					
Dry and dry salted	1b	2,905	2,794	736	583
Wet salted	1b	58	234	11	42
India water buffalo	1b	c/	d/	c/	d/
Total buffalo hides	1b	2,963	3,092	747	641
Calfskins-					
Dry & dry salted, less than 6 pounds	1b	6,504	6,615	3,534	3,297
Wet salted, less than 12 pounds	1b	30,666	37,864	9,092	9,430
Total calfskins	1b	37,170	44,479	12,626	12,727
Cattle hides-					
Dry & dry salted, over 12 pounds	1b	13,859	10,530	3,620	2,013
Wet salted, over 25 pounds.	1b	202,489	284,302	39,478	40,131
Total cattle hides	1b	216,348	294,832	43,098	42,144
Deer and elk skins	1b	2,256	2,351	624	693
Goat and kid skins-					
Dry and dry salted	1b	77,756	83,671	39,970	39,705
Green or pickled	1b	16,730	17,449	4,573	4,678
Total goat & kid skins.	1b	94,486	101,120	44,543	44,383
Horse, colt and ass hides-					
Dry and dry salted	1b	3,083	1,841	669	235
Wet salted	1b	8,912	16,642	1,049	1,532
Total horse, colt and ass hides	1b	11,995	18,483	1,718	1,767
Kangaroo & wallaby skins ..	1b	704	960	570	701
Kip skins-					
Dry and dry salted, 6-12 pounds	1b	1,813	896	613	195
Wet salted, 12-25 pounds...	1b	8,240	9,231	1,970	1,332
Total kip skins	1b	10,062	10,127	2,583	2,027
Reptile skins, raw	1b	e/	2,615	e/	3,333
Sheep and lamb skins-					
Pickled skins	1b	38,956	37,018	12,871	11,174
Slats, no wool	1b	12,741	13,321	5,174	5,278
Woolled, dry and green ...	1b	11,900	14,016	3,430	2,899
Total sheep & lamb skins:	1b	63,597	64,355	21,475	19,351
Misc. hides and skins, n.o.s.	1b	7,037	6,133	2,780	2,059
Total hides and skins ...	1b	447,384	548,547	131,780	129,836

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Articles imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim.	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Continued					
Meats and meat products:					
Beef, fresh	lb	56,291	25,939	6,247	3,030
Veal, fresh	lb	6,190	4,201	1,033	663
Beef, pickled or cured	lb	8,131	8,230	983	1,096
Total beef and veal	lb	70,612	38,470	8,263	4,839
Mutton, fresh	lb	1,223	696	104	58
Lamb, fresh	lb	3,178	1,238	595	203
Total mutton and lamb	lb	4,406	1,934	699	261
Pork, fresh	lb	7,309	2,437	1,451	434
Pork, hams, houlders and bacon .	lb	2,271	1,915	840	734
Pork, pickled, salted & other ..	lb	2,236	1,814	929	803
Total pork	lb	11,816	6,186	3,220	2,071
Poultry-					
Dead, fresh	lb	5,291	4,106	1,461	1,249
Prepared	lb	535	519	341	329
Miscellaneous meats-					
Meats, canned	lb	77,783	82,561	9,762	10,702
Meat extracts	lb	325	514	994	628
Other prepared meats	lb	14,409	11,350	1,834	1,434
Other fresh meats	lb	6,015	3,479	887	497
Total meats	lb	191,692	149,119	27,466	22,010
Oils and fats, animal-					
Edible	lb	1,394	938	177	78
Grease & oils, inedible, n. e. s.	a/	a/	a/	939	1,192
Stearins & fatty acids	lb	e/	d/ 207	e/	d/ 20
Tallow, inedible	lb	20,872	1,240	1,632	89
Wool, grease, inedible	lb	11,670	10,427	390	354
Total oils and fats				3,138	1,733
Total meats and meat products				30,654	23,743
Silk, unmanufactured:					
Cocoons	lb	82 b/	269	81 b/	218
Raw silk	lb	77,196	77,693	387,609	356,234
Waste	lb	13,384 b/	9,142	5,958 b/	4,103
Waste and cocoons	lb	c/	d/ 304	c/	d/ 128
Total silk, unmanufactured ..	lb	90,662	87,458	393,648	360,685
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured:					
Carpet wool-					
On the skin or in the grease	lb	121,439	96,717	30,372	23,555
Washed or scoured	lb	43,274	44,394	12,967	13,133
Total carpet wool	lb	164,713	141,111	43,339	36,688

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		1928-29	prelim.	1928-29	prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
				dollars	dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
Continued					
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured, continued:-					
Clothing wool-					
In the grease and washed ...	lb	17,292	18,187	6,946	5,139
Scoured	lb	1,116	567	724	311
Total clothing wool	lb	18,408	18,854	7,670	5,450
Combing wool-					
In the grease and washed ...	lb	81,976	57,684	32,465	15,725
Scoured	lb	1,502	b/ 789	871	b/ 429
Total combing wool	lb	83,478	58,473	33,336	16,154
Hair of the Angora goat(mohair)					
cashmere, alpaca and other like animals-					
Angora (mohair)	lb	3,134	1,074	1,492	451
Cashmere, alpaca, etc.	lb	1,204	962	684	670
Total mohair, cashmere, alpaca, etc.	lb	4,338	2,036	2,176	1,121
Total wool and mohair, unmanufactured	lb	270,937	220,474	86,521	59,413
Miscellaneous animal products:					
Beeswax and other animal wax..	lb	5,065	4,705	1,572	1,327
Bladders, intestines, etc. ...	lb	84	b/ 13	29	b/ 12
Blood, dried	ton	10	11	740	684
Bones, hoofs & horns, unmd. ...	lb	96,247	174,966	1,473	2,573
Bristles-					
Crude, not sorted, etc.	lb	5	3	9	f/
Sorted, bunched, or prepared.	lb	5,260	5,594	7,220	7,393
Feathers, crude, not advanced....	lb	c/	a/ 53	c/	a/ 27
Ostrich feathers	lb	53	b/ 42	165	b/ 136
Other feathers	lb	3,853	b/ 3,147	2,323	b/ 1,687
Gelatin;					
Edible	lb	2,820	2,900	662	633
Inedible	lb	a/	a/	1,333	1,377
Glue and glue size	lb	10,471	17,497	933	1,779
Glue stock & hide cuttings ...	lb	57,013	53,941	2,738	3,046
Hair, unmanufactured-					
Cattle body hair, ordinary ..	lb	7,182	5,886	534	469
Horse hair, tails or manes ..	lb	3,972	3,244	2,024	1,674
Other animal hair, n.e.s. ...	lb	6,578	5,698	1,216	1,066
Honey	lb	94	118	23	26
Sausage casings-					
Sheep, lamb & goat casings ...	lb	6,825	7,395	10,867	10,875
Other casings	lb	15,215	14,143	4,742	3,590

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Cont'd		1928-29	prelim.	1928-29	prelim.
Miscellaneous animal products, continued:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Tankage	ton	23 b/	21	929 b/	757
Misc.animal products,inedible, n.e.s.		a/	a/	1,275	1,500
Total animals and animal products				758,993	676,313
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Chocolate and cocoa:					
Chocolate, prepared.....	lb	4,812	2,918	1,484	945
Cocoa, prepared.....	lb	4,974	3,864	645	531
Cocoa or cacao beans.....	lb	419,243	421,938	43,642	39,278
Coffee	lb	1,435,070	1,562,058	308,268	256,541
Cotton, total, unmf'd. (478 lb)	bale	476	414	56,437	42,078
Fruits:					
Dried-					
Currants	lb	9,382	10,055	840	970
Dates, fresh or dried.....	lb	54,037	53,249	2,705	2,506
Figs, fresh or dried.....	lb	35,563	21,927	2,708	1,786
Raisins & other dried grapes	lb	2,445	1,431	314	180
Total dried fruits	lb	101,477	86,662	6,567	5,442
Fresh-					
Apples	bu	117	299	228	507
Bananas	bunch	63,530	66,010	34,817	36,678
Berries	lb	6,657	9,211	590	850
Cherries, natural state	lb	13,173	22,353	2,094	3,061
Citrus-					
Grapefruit.....	lb	5,064	9,965	127	235
Lemons	lb	28,955	90,952	1,002	2,590
Limes.....	lb	5,012	4,917	127	149
Grapes	cu.ft.	141	223	290	948
Pineapples.....		a/	a/	2,002	2,469
Total fresh fruits.....				41,277	47,487
Prepared or preserved-					
Cherries.....	lb	384	866	109	178
Cherries, sulphured or in brine.....	lb	c/	d/	c/	d/
Citron or citron peel.....	lb	5,242 b/	3,795	649 b/	520
Candied or prepared.....	lb	c/	d/	c/	d/
Dried or in brine	lb	c/	d/	c/	d/
Ginger root, prepared.....	lb	1,033	1,161	120	129
Jellies, jams, marmalades and fruit butter.....	lb	3,404	3,828	459	472
Olives.....	gal	e/	g/	2,213	
In brine.....	gal	e/	5,270 e/	1,404	2,164
Pitted or stuffed	gal	e/	3,182 e/	1,573	2,430
Dried and other.n.e.s.	lb	c/	d/	c/	d/

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

		Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
Article imported	Unit	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-cont'd		1928-29	prelim.	1928-29	prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Fruits, continued:					
Prepared or preserved, cont'd.-					
Pineapples	lb	3,551	5,872	246	513
Miscellaneous fruits, n.e.s. .	lb	26,150	36,821	1,775	1,799
Total fruits				56,392	61,150
Grains and grain products:					
Grains-					
Buckwheat	lb	3,633	b/ 8,180	70	b/ 154
Corn.....	bu	490	496	552	440
Oats.....	bu	398	152	253	55
Rice-					
Cleaned, except patna	lb	25,166	20,946	977	796
Uncleaned.....	lb	8,060	7,005	402	340
Wheat	bu	21,430	12,948	23,508	15,433
Total grains.....				25,762	17,218
Meal and flours-					
Patna rice for use in canned goods	lb	2,329	2,176	136	119
Rice flour, meal, etc.	lb	1,239	1,085	61	53
Wheat flour	lb	510	334	18	15
Miscellaneous grain products-					
Biscuits, wafers, cakes, etc. .	a/	a/		616	745
Bran, shorts, and other by-products & feeds of wheat-					
Of direct importation....	ton	197	94	5,006	2,283
Withdrawn from bonded mills	ton	157	108	4,484	3,050
Bread, yeast-leavened	lb	2,700	2,454	398	363
Macaroni, vermicelli, etc. .	lb	3,024	2,720	287	248
Other grain products, n.e.s. .	a/	a/		258	186
Total grains & grain products				37,026	24,280
Nuts:					
Almonds-					
Shelled	lb	18,106	18,304	6,633	5,521
Unshelled	lb	1,891	5,503	242	800
Brazil and cream nuts					
Shelled.....	lb	e/ 14,702	e/ 4,090	e/ 2,179	e/ 1,238
Unshelled	lb	e/ 21,075	e/ 19,079	e/ 1,296	e/ 1,303
Cashew	lb	c/	d/ 483	c/	d/ 107
Chestnuts, including marrons..	lb	20,408	17,028	1,051	829
Coconuts in the shell	No	74,147	71,780	1,777	1,587

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29 Thousands	1929-30 prelim. Thousands	1928-29 1,000 dollars	1929-30 prelim. 1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS--Cont'd					
Nuts, continued:					
Coconut meat, desiccated or prepared-					
Product of Philippine Is. . .	lb	47,082	47,950	3,945	3,559
Other	lb	10,102	5,482	797	366
Filberts-					
Shelled	lb	5,606	4,503	1,141	1,261
Unshelled	lb	12,134	5,756	1,212	675
Peanuts-					
Shelled	lb	26,606	8,001	1,337	326
Unshelled	lb	5,709	2,910	242	99
Pecans	lb	849	124	110	35
Pignolia	lb	610	553	199	150
Pistachio	lb	1,266	1,368	430	563
Walnuts-					
Shelled	lb	17,956	17,278	5,219	4,136
Unshelled	lb	15,581	7,024	1,924	730
Miscellaneous edible nuts, n.e.s.	lb	4,651	6,708	1,073	1,454
Total nuts				31,208	24,739
Oilseeds and oilseed products:					
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Bean (soya and other) . . .	lb	152,731	157,241	3,213	3,136
Coconut or copra	lb	35,130	27,279	594	374
Cottonseed	lb e/	19,759	45,534 e/	256	621
Linseed	lb e/	35,755	72,618 e/	854	1,674
Miscellaneous oil cake and oil-cake meal	lb	74,994	22,203	1,288	362
Total oil cake and oil- cake meal	lb	318,369	324,875	6,205	6,167
Oils:					
Essential and distilled-					
Attar of roses	oz.	29	46	326	383
Bergamot	lb	89	189	450	537
Cassia and cinnamon	lb	388	312	527	350
Citronella & lemon grass . .	lb	1,328	1,251	576	625
Geranium	lb	102	164	360	579
Lavendar & spike lavender .	lb	329	437	794	932
Lemon	lb	365	563	1,169	693
Orange	lb	186	212	883	538

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Cont'd.					
Oils, continued:					
Essential & distilled, cont'd.					
Sandalwood	lb	22	28	105	125
Other essential and distilled oils	lb	4,945	3,333	2,201	2,070
Total essential & distilled oils				7,391	6,832
Expressed and fats-					
Carnauba wax	lb	6,547	6,989	1,590	1,482
Cocoa butter, edible	lb	17	270	5	14
Coconut oil, product of Philippine Islands	lb	377,288	370,600	28,709	24,525
Linseed oil	lb	6,677	5,416	418	527
Olive oil, edible-					
In packages weighing less than 40 pounds	lb	52,333	61,635	9,536	9,046
Other	lb	35,285	36,811	6,342	4,750
Olive oil, inedible-					
Sulphured or foots	lb	50,362	51,542	3,548	2,935
Other	lb	9,314	8,631	1,285	925
Palm oil	lb	228,230	237,860	15,329	15,167
Palm kernel oil	lb	80,514	41,380	6,393	2,850
Peanut oil	lb	3,406	1,964	378	201
Perilla oil	lb	3,791	9,204	653	945
Rape seed (Colza) oil	gal	2,543	2,152	1,657	1,265
Sesame oil	lb	19,473	16,640	1,789	1,389
Soyabean oil	lb	17,172	13,333	1,087	803
Tung oil	lb	115,240	130,941	14,396	15,447
Vegetable tallow	lb	10,399	8,090	734	497
Vegetable wax, n.e.s.	lb	4,337	3,077	707	486
Miscellaneous oils, expressed and fats, n.e.s.-					
Edible	lb	d/	d/ 58	c/	d/ 5
Inedible	lb	17,787	27,147	1,265	2,175
Total expressed & fats..				95,821	85,434
Total vegetable oils....				103,212	92,266
Oilseeds:					
Castor beans	lb	171,093	132,340	6,030	4,533
Copra	lb	629,937	493,456	27,987	19,783
Cottonseed	lb	994	477	14	5
Flaxseed	bu	23,494	19,652	42,479	42,549
Perilla and sesame seed	lb	18,879	19,275	834	639
Poppy seed	lb	7,879	4,361	560	310

Continued-

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued.

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
			prelim.	dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Cont'd					
Oilseeds, continued:					
Soybeans	lb	c/	d/ 18	c/	d/ 1
Miscellaneous oilseeds, n.e.s.	lb	30,111	27,419	1,062	1,007
Total oilseeds				78,966	68,827
Rubber and similar gums:					
Balata	lb	2,242	1,042	647	401
Guayule	lb	1,220	3,834	259	648
Gutta-percha	lb	2,592	367	469	53
Jelutong or pontianak	lb	19,147	15,168	2,642	1,883
Rubber, crude and milk of	lb	1,226,929	1,137,406	231,038	192,695
Total rubber & similar gums	lb	1,252,130	1,157,817	235,075	195,680
Seeds, except oilseeds:					
Field seeds-					
Alfalfa	lb	1,194	455	160	54
Clover-					
Alsike	lb	5,232	7,292	1,208	954
Crimson	lb	3,338	5,190	314	291
Red	lb	7,532	2,357	1,140	231
Misc. clover, n.e.s.	lb	6,344	2,566	695	399
Garden and other seeds-					
Cabbage	lb	197	124	114	80
Canary	lb	17,247	15,951	618	700
Onion	lb	e/ 20	184	e/ 21	246
Turnip	lb	1,474	750	156	91
Misc. garden & flower seeds.	lb	6,475	6,672	1,679	1,235
Grass seeds	lb	9,689	6,608	1,450	1,054
Seeds for the Dept. of Agr. ..		a/	a/	207	582
Sugar-beet seeds	lb	14,068	15,628	1,389	1,749
Vetch	lb	3,456	3,158	192	154
Total seeds, except oilseeds				9,343	7,820
Spices:					
Allspice, (pimento) unground ..	lb	1,766	2,162	358	382
Capsicum, red or cayenne pepper					
and chili, unground	lb	3,403	2,347	456	251
Caraway seed	lb	4,846	4,937	374	379
Cardamom seed	lb	212	195	217	168
Cassia and cassia vera	lb	7,628	8,824	534	635
Celery seed	lb	880	826	138	130
Cinnamon & chips of, unground	lb	856	655	369	167
Cloves, unground	lb	3,841	3,550	922	680
Curmin seed	lb	1,160	801	108	87

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Cont'd					
Vegetables:					
Dried and fresh-					
Beans, dried	lb	90,320	152,035	5,018	7,727
Chick peas or garbanzas ...	lb	48,455	53,715	3,541	2,710
Farinaceous substances, arrowroot, cassava, sago and tapioca	lb	176,932	143,175	4,120	4,203
Garlic	lb	6,207	4,873	303	299
Lentils and lupines	lb	7,639	9,710	690	616
Mushrooms	lb	7,705	3,657	1,996	2,642
Onions	lb	116,837	52,352	2,334	906
Peas, dried	lb	15,389	20,750	618	762
Peas, split	lb	2,711	13,965	132	439
Potatoes, white or Irish ...	lb	161,855	360,361	1,748	7,029
Tomatoes, natural state....	lb	123,627	139,886	4,109	4,320
Truffles	lb	c/	a/	c/	d/
Turnips	lb	145,117	133,626	738	1,104
Miscellaneous vegetables, fresh, n.e.s.		a/	a/	3,271	4,156
Prepared or preserved-					
Canned-					
Mushrooms	lb	c/	d/	c/	d/
Peas	lb	1,133	1,711	133	125
Tomatoes	lb	114,042	147,429	6,544	7,062
Other vegetables, canned ..	lb	3,952	7,643	915	792
Pickles	lb	1,097	3,310	70	342
Sauces	lb	13,019	12,903	958	905
Tomato paste	lb	9,539	16,547	1,223	1,622
Other vegetables, prepared or preserved	lb	3,163	6,316	503	338
Misc. edible substances-					
Bean cake, miso, or similar substances	lb	936	339	70	64
Misc. edible substances, n.e.s.		a/	a/	846	1,259
Total vegetables				39,330	49,527
Misc. vegetable products:					
Agar-agar	lb	450	531	350	408
Argols or wine lees	lb	14,149	19,905	1,550	2,294
Beet pulp, dried	ton	23	46	300	1,434
Beverages-					
Distilled liquors	Pf. gal	89	59	397	311
Gingerale, or beer not alcoholic	gal	63	40	72	47

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1923-29	1929-30	1923-29	1929-30
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
			prelim.	dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-cont'd					
Spices, continued:					
Ginger root, unground, not prepared	lb	3,730	2,980	383	303
Mace, unground	lb	571	829	359	501
Mustard-					
Ground or prepared	lb	1,993	1,788	1,125	1,019
Unground	lb	16,703	20,273	942	1,015
Nutmegs, unground	lb	3,798	4,468	728	736
Paprika, ground	lb	4,895	5,749	1,046	917
Pepper, unground-					
Black	lb	22,032	26,023	6,379	6,690
White	lb	3,631	4,965	1,580	1,978
Pimientos, whole	lb	3,531	3,240	381	295
Tonka beans	lb	e/ 190	384	e/ 158	348
Vanilla beans	lb	1,292	1,288	1,813	1,870
Miscellaneous spices, n.e.s. .	lb	6,254	h/ 103	441	176
Total spices				18,811	18,727
Sugar, molasses and sirups:					
Beet sugar (2,000 lbs)	ton	f/	f/	8	24
Cane sugar (2,000 lbs)-					
Product of Philippine Is.					
& Virgin Islands	ton	613	814	44,564	55,060
Other	ton	4,140	2,827	168,047	103,571
Maple sugar & maple sirup ...	lb	11,021	12,392	1,996	2,371
Molasses-					
Edible	gal	296,550	253,083	13,210	15,537
Not for human consumption..	lb	c/	d/ 186	c/	d/ 2
Total sugar, molasses and sirups				227,825	176,565
Tea	lb	92,635	86,368	26,968	24,321
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Cigar leaf (filler)-					
Stemmed	lb	15,215	15,148	14,105	13,029
Unstemmed	lb	6,916	6,640	5,305	4,937
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed .	lb	43,870	26,588	22,879	13,846
Leaf for cigar wrappers....	lb	6,212	8,541	12,220	14,692
Product of Philippine Islands	lb	4,678	4,007	597	435
Scrap	lb	2,393	2,141	697	613
Stems, not cut or ground ..	lb	c/	d/ 117	c/	d/ 4
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	lb	79,284	63,182	55,803	47,556

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim.	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS*Cont'd		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Misc.vegetable products,cont'd					
Beverages, continued					
Lemon, lime & sour orange juice, not more than 2 per cent alcohol.....	gal	225	b/ 228	215	b/ 178
Wines	gal	22	48	64	93
Other beverages and fruit juices, n.e.s.		a/	a/	607	514
Drugs, herbs, leaves, roots, etc.-					
Cinchona bark or other from which quinine may be extracted	lb	2,061	1,733	561	523
Licorice extract	lb	922	1,222	175	202
Licorice root	lb	71,104	74,273	1,875	1,798
Opium, crude, 8.5 per cent or more of morphia.....	lb	149	128	809	996
Pyrethrum or insecticide flowers	lb	9,502	9,455	2,776	1,785
Senna	lb	2,613	3,419	185	233
Other drugs, herbs, leaves, roots, etc. n.e.s.	lb	27,204	25,681	3,968	4,066
Total drugs, herbs, leaves, roots, etc.				10,349	9,603
Fibers, vegetable-					
Crin vegetal	ton	c/	a/ d/	c/	d/ 9
Flax, unmanufactured-					
Hackled	ton	2	3	1,866	1,989
Other flax	ton	4	4	1,453	1,483
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	ton	1	2	446	417
New Zealand fiber	ton	5	4	635	490
Istle or Tampico	ton	12	12	1,365	1,300
Jute, unmanufactured	ton	58	53	8,538	7,012
Jute butts, unmanufactured...	ton	34	27	3,797	2,243
Kapok	ton	8	6	3,201	2,208
Manila or abaca	ton	60	73	11,526	11,926
Sisal and henequen	ton	135	112	19,868	18,204
Misc.vegetable fibers, n.e.s.	ton	9	9	1,127	973
Total vegetable fibers...				53,822	48,254
Hay	ton	36	54	368	484
Hops	lb	649	926	200	145
Moss, seaweed, etc., crude		a/	a/	432	438

Continued-

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Cont'd.					
Misc.vegetable products,cont'd.					
Nursery & greenhouse stock-					
Bulbs,roots and corms-					
Hyacinth	No	23,217	20,178	1,679	1,434
Lily,tulip & narcissus ...	No	242,705	206,925	5,355	5,544
Crocus and other	No	25,629	14,912	284	220
Trees,plants,cuttings, and seedlings-					
Fruit stock	No	9,385	11,428	54	67
Rose stock and plants	No	11,713	11,222	173	179
Misc.trees,plants,etc.n.e.s.	No	566	253	210	189
Total nursery and green-house stock				7,755	7,633
Peat moss	lb	c/	d/	c/	d/
Starch	lb	21,827	29,240	710	715
Sugar cane, natural	ton	e/	238	e/	889
Vegetable ivory (tagua nuts) ...	lb	24,258	20,526	642	451
Misc.feeds & fodders,n.e.s.		a/	a/	1,807	2,029
Misc.vegetable products,n.e.s. .		a/	a/	1,356	2,368
Total vegetable products				1,419,575	1,215,257
FOREST PRODUCTS					
Dyeing & tanning materials:					
Extracts for dyeing,coloring, etc.	lb	1,175	1,745	110	140
Extracts for tanning-					
Quebracho	lb	82,908	85,514	3,790	3,791
Other extracts for tanning .	lb	2,538	4,594	133	204
Gambier or terra-japonica	lb	3,855	4,219	242	264
Logwood	ton	26	30	466	469
Myrobalans fruit	ton	14	15	454	569
Quebracho wood	ton	70	68	999	1,046
Sumac	ton	4	4	193	253
Valonia	lb	11,450	37,095	248	505
Wattle bark	lb	e/	13,647	e/	152
Other crude dyeing and tanning materials	lb	55,543	35,237	1,232	777
Total dyeing and tanning materials				8,019	8,067
Gums,resins and balsams:					
Balsams, crude	lb	425	337	216	216

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		1938-29	prelim.	1928-29	prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS-Continued					
Gums, resins & balsams, cont'd:					
Camphor-					
Natural, crude	lb	5,064	1,777	1,891	686
Refined	lb	1,573	930	843	534
Synthetic	lb	3,755	2,871	1,314	1,005
Chicle, crude and refined	lb	11,751	13,708	5,820	7,004
Chicle, crude	lb	c/	b/ 734c/	b/	369
Gums and resins, n.e.s.-					
Arabic or Senegal	lb	9,325	6,729	850	1,000
Kadaya(karaya) and talka ...	lb	e/ 1,844	4,300e/	202	443
Rosin	lb	1,691	1,153	73	39
Tragacanth	lb	1,588	1,657	757	731
Other gums & resins, n.e.s. .	lb	i/ 9,695	i/ 5,395	1,246	744
Tar, pitch and turpentine		a/	a/	313	236
Varnish, gums and resins-					
Damar	lb	18,699	15,351	2,366	1,693
Kauri	lb	4,999	4,540	702	656
Lac, crude, seed, button and stick	lb	e/ 3,947	7,353e/	1,224	2,161
Shellac	lb	31,548	26,444	12,487	9,301
Other varnish, gums, etc.	lb	44,659	30,043	5,665	2,218
Total gums, resins & balsams				35,969	29,136
Wood:					
Boards, planks, deals, etc.-					
Hardwood-					
Flooring	M ft	5	0	198	0
Other	M ft	71	65	3,972	3,613
Softwood	M ft	1,367	1,392	35,722	34,178
Cabinet woods in the log-					
Cedar, Spanish	M ft	5	6	309	383
Mahogany	M ft	52	48	3,710	3,202
Product of Philippine Is. ...	M ft	6	7	232	234
Other cabinet woods in the log	M ft	12	13	1,806	1,743
Cabinet woods, sawed-					
Product of Philippine Is. ...	M ft	33	37	1,487	1,802
Other cabinet woods, sawed..	M ft	4	j/ 3	314	283
Laths	M	1,145	574	5,448	2,537
Logs & timber, except cabinet woods	M ft	68	69	1,495	1,623
Logs, cedar	M ft	22	38	389	5,406
Logs of fir, spruce or western hemlock	M ft	69	57	1,042	768

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Article imported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim.	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS-Continued					
Wood, continued:					
Pickets and palings	M	47	41	483	435
Poles, telegraph, telephone, etc.	No	899	1,023	3,687	4,054
Pulp wood-					
Peeled-					
Spruce	cord	698	765	7,924	8,874
Other peeled	cord	217	211	1,953	1,926
Rosseed-					
Spruce	cord	41	16	595	178
Other rosseed	cord	3	0	53	0
Rough-					
Spruce	cord	405	374	4,236	3,817
Other rough	cord	43	26	412	243
Railroad ties	No	924	812	730	656
Shingles	M	2,052	1,387	8,280	5,297
Teak	M ft	c/	a/d/	c/	d/
Other wood, unmd. or partly Manufactured		a/	a/	1,728	1,703
Total wood				86,210	77,929
Miscellaneous forest products:					
Brier ivy or laurel root		a/	a/	326	324
Chair cane or reed	lb	3,898	3,385	406	386
Cork, bark, or wood, unmd.	lb	75,919	99,371	2,789	3,503
Osier or willow for basket making	lb	532	345	27	21
Rattan, unmanufactured	lb	8,497	10,099	597	719
Wood pulp-					
Chemical wood pulp-					
Sulphate-					
Bleached	ton	17	15	1,147	1,122
Unbleached (Kraft pulp) .	ton	401	392	22,041	20,175
Sulphite-					
Bleached	ton	530	331	25,068	24,596
Unbleached	ton	372	716	34,110	36,544
Mechanically ground	ton	223	268	5,540	7,195
Total forest products				222,249	209,715
Total vegetable products, incl. forest products				1,641,824	1,424,972
Total vegetable products, excl. forest products				1,419,575	1,215,251
Total agricultural imports, in- cluding forest products ...				2,400,817	2,101,290
Total agricultural imports, ex- cluding forest products ...				2,178,568	1,891,571

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States, 1928-29 and
1929-30, continued

Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June 1930, Part 2.

- a/Reported in value only.
b/July 1 to June 17.
c/Not separately reported.
d/June 18 to June 30.
e/January 1 to June 30.
f/Less than 500.
g/July 1 to December 31.
h/Includes "free" figure only, June 18-30.
i/Excludes "dutiable" figure.
j/Excludes "free" figure.
k/Excludes figures from June 18 to 30.

INDIA: Rice acreage, 1926-27 to 1930-31

Year	First forecast	Final estimate
	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>
1926-27	73,093	79,697
1927-28	72,310	78,318
1928-29	75,068	83,020
1929-30	74,023	79,906
1930-31	74,102	

International Institute of Agriculture.

OLIVE OIL: Commercial Estimates of production 1929-30 and 1930-31

Country	1929-30	1930-31
	<u>Short tons</u>	<u>Short tons</u>
Spain	684,000	234,000
Italy	323,000	177,000
Greece	107,000	103,000
Portugal	73,000	25,000
Algeria	26,000	31,000
Tunis	72,000	22,000
France	5,000	7,700
French Morocco	8,800	9,900
Palestine	2,000	2,800
Syria and Lebanon	5,000	3,300
Turkey	14,150	49,500
Total	1,320,450	653,200

Agricultural Commissioner Nielsen at Marseilles, quoting commercial estimates.

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909-1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Percentage 1930 is of 1929
WHEAT	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
United States	47,097	58,784	58,272	61,103	59,024	96.6
Canada	9,945	22,460	24,119	25,255	24,894	98.6
Total North America (4)	59,236	82,578	83,694	87,669	85,138	97.1
Europe (23)	70,277	67,816	68,566	66,792	69,525	104.1
North Africa (4)	6,571	7,168	8,358	8,531	8,274	97.0
Asia (3)	31,303	33,688	34,418	34,085	33,711	98.9
Total N. Hemis. (34)....	167,387	191,250	195,036	197,077	196,648	99.8
Total Southern Hemis. (3)	24,657	34,811	37,855	36,119	39,945	110.6
Total above coun. (37).	192,044	226,061	232,891	233,196	236,593	101.5
RYE						
United States	2,236	3,648	3,480	3,219	3,498	108.7
Canada	117	743	840	992	1,441	145.3
Total North America (2)	2,353	4,391	4,320	4,211	4,939	117.3
Europe (23)	44,657	39,281	40,996	41,590	41,810	100.5
Total N. Hemis. (25) ...	47,010	43,672	45,316	45,801	46,749	102.1
Southern Hemis. (2)	90	903	1,203	1,299	1,149	88.5
Total above coun. (27)...	47,100	44,575	46,519	47,100	47,898	101.7
Est. world total excl...						
Russia and China.....	48,300	48,400	46,700	48,600		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

BULGARIA: Production of specified crops, 1926-1930

Year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Corn	Cleaned rice
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds
1926 . . .	36,544	7,133	11,085	6,725	27,312	20,095
1927 . . .	42,121	6,951	12,867	6,446	20,954	18,263
1928 . . .	49,153	8,067	15,621	6,139	20,272	23,446
1929 . . .	33,192	7,337	9,380	9,416	36,995	27,974
1930, July est.	53,700	10,441	17,454	10,913	33,392	19,758
Oct. est.	57,275	13,543	18,923	9,990	34,053	32,319

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual
1928-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/	Average 1909-1913	Average 1923-1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
WHEAT						
United States	690,103	809,668	914,876	805,790	839,612	104.2
Canada.....	197,119	403,714	566,726	304,520	384,789	126.4
Mexico.....	b/ 11,481	11,090	11,031	11,333	11,274	99.5
Total N. America (3)...	898,708	1,224,472	1,492,633	1,121,643	1,235,655	110.2
Europe, 21 count.						
prev. reptd.....	1,305,836	1,201,382	1,358,593	1,393,033	1,299,535	93.3
Belgium, rev.....	15,199	13,988	17,215	13,225	13,558	102.5
Total Europe (22).....	1,321,035	1,215,370	1,375,808	1,406,308	1,313,093	93.4
North Africa (3).....	58,385	59,930	67,176	77,223	53,607	75.9
Asia (3).....	382,374	381,986	330,271	359,546	426,048	118.5
Total N. Hemis (31)....	2,660,502	2,881,758	3,265,888	2,964,720	3,033,403	102.3
Australia.....	90,497	136,304	159,679	126,477	c/200,000	153.1
Total above count (32)	2,750,999	3,018,362	3,425,567	3,091,197	3,233,403	104.6
Est. world total ex.						
Russia and China.....	3,041,000	3,451,000	3,973,000	3,491,000	3,650,000	104.6
RYE						
United States.....	33,093	54,793	43,366	40,533	46,655	115.1
Canada.....	2,094	14,778	14,618	13,161	23,767	180.6
Europe, 19 count.						
prev. reptd.....	879,145	726,709	830,952	870,904	856,796	98.4
Belgium, rev.....	23,644	21,025	23,154	22,162	19,763	89.2
Total Europe (20).....	902,789	747,734	854,006	893,066	876,559	98.4
North Africa (2).....	39	31	92	79	64	81.0
Total above count. (24)	941,015	817,336	912,082	946,839	947,045	100.0
Est. world total ex.						
Russia and China.....	1,025,000	882,000	975,000	1,008,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Four year average. c/ Preliminary forecast.

BELGIUM: Production of specified crops, 1926-1930

Year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Potatoes	Sugar beets	Tobacco	Hops
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 m. tons	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1926	12,801	20,103	4,201	50,729	110,276	1,855	13,153	5,012
1927	16,277	21,854	4,169	46,102	121,590	2,186	16,035	5,724
1928	17,215	23,154	4,364	48,524	133,531	2,015	15,522	4,874
1929	13,225	22,162	2,834	51,487	143,595	1,731	15,035	4,370
1930,prel	13,558	19,763	3,307	33,965	101,081	1,653	13,228	2,205

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/	Average 1909-1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
BARLEY						
United States	7,620	9,476	12,598	13,079	12,780	97.7
Total North America (2)	9,194	12,982	17,479	19,005	18,337	96.5
Europe (25)	22,588	22,671	22,967	24,258	23,889	98.5
Africa (4)	7,863	6,739	7,830	8,052	7,648	95.0
Asia (3)	5,115	5,188	5,343	5,240	5,236	99.9
Total N. Hemis. (34) ...	44,760	47,610	53,619	56,555	55,110	97.4
Southern Hemis. (2)	341	976	1,515	1,670	1,707	102.2
Total above coun. (36) .	45,101	48,586	55,134	58,225	56,817	97.6
Est. world total excl. .						
Russia and China	65,100	65,200	71,300	74,900		
OATS						
United States	37,357	41,941	41,734	40,212	41,898	104.2
Total North America (2)	46,954	55,181	54,871	52,691	55,121	104.6
Europe (23)	40,786	37,335	37,570	38,555	37,483	97.2
Africa (5)	607	679	779	851	825	96.9
Syria & Lebanon	b/ 12	66	28	28	28	100.0
Total Northern Hemisphere (29)	88,359	93,259	93,248	92,125	93,457	101.4
Southern Hemisphere (2) .	2,474	3,357	3,828	3,977	4,278	107.6
Total above coun. (31) .	90,833	96,616	97,076	96,102	97,735	101.7
Est. world total excl. .						
Russia and China	102,400	106,300	106,800	106,400		
CORN						
United States	104,229	98,393	100,673	97,957	101,531	103.6
Total North America. (3)	105,038	98,814	101,110	98,452	101,938	103.5
Europe (10)	24,927	25,788	26,189	28,458	27,467	96.5
Africa (4)	565	760	870	918	939	102.3
Lebanon and Alaouite	b/ 40	40	40	40	22	55.0
Total above coun. (18) .	130,570	125,402	128,209	127,868	130,366	102.0
Est. world total excl. .						
Russia	172,400	178,500	184,600	188,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included. b/ Estimated

NETHERLANDS: Production of potatoes and sugar beets, 1926-1930

Year	Potatoes 1,000 bushels	Sugar beets 1,000 short tons
1926	109,255	2,327
1927	92,783	2,013
1928	142,010	2,523
1929	150,525	2,271
1930	94,724	2,055

International Institute of Agriculture.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/	Average 1909-1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Percentage 1930 is of 1929
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
BARLEY						
United States	184,312	265,882	357,487	303,552	328,020	108.1
Total N.America(2)...	230,087	362,820	493,873	405,865	465,614	114.7
Europe, 22 coun. prev. reptd. and unchanged.	595,554	550,548	618,477	699,164	618,565	88.5
Belgium, revised.....	4,446	4,169	4,364	2,834	3,307	116.7
Total Europe (23)...	600,000	554,717	622,841	701,998	621,872	88.6
Africa (3)	91,800	72,896	100,577	98,879	68,632	69.4
Asia (2)	128,027	117,794	115,634	117,936	115,277	97.7
Total above coun.(30)	1,049,914	1,108,227	1,332,930	1,324,728	1,271,395	96.0
Est.world total ex. Russia and China...	1,424,000	1,477,000	1,696,000	1,734,000		
OATS						
United States	1,143,407	1,182,594	1,439,407	1,233,574	1,410,761	114.4
Total N.America (2)...	1,517,077	1,649,789	1,919,820	1,534,090	1,876,853	122.3
Europe, 20 coun. prev. reptd. and unchanged.	1,343,993	1,172,283	1,300,732	1,443,918	1,155,844	80.0
Belgium	43,964	46,102	48,524	51,437	33,965	66.0
Total Europe(21)....	1,387,957	1,218,385	1,349,256	1,495,405	1,189,809	79.6
Africa (3)	17,631	13,411	18,505	21,643	16,436	75.9
Total above coun.(26)	2,922,665	2,831,585	3,287,581	3,051,138	3,083,098	101.0
Est.world total ex. Russia and China...	3,601,000	3,515,000	3,958,000	3,788,000		
CORN						
United States	2,712,364	2,763,093	2,818,901	2,614,307	2,046,716	78.3
Total N. America (3)	2,863,023	2,849,194	2,909,682	2,679,121	2,131,306	79.6
Europe (8).....	529,931	431,829	345,253	656,581	522,559	79.6
Africa (3)	5,298	8,983	11,050	12,754	11,638	91.2
Manchuria	b/ 39,000	102,041	68,533	63,446	60,736	95.7
Total above coun-tries (15).....	3,437,252	3,392,047	3,334,518	3,411,902	2,726,239	79.9
Est.world total excl. Russia	4,133,000	4,342,000	4,233,000	4,340,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Estimated.

GERMANY: Production of sugar beets, 1926-1930

Year	Production	Year	Production
	Short tons		Short tons
1926	11,563,978	1929	12,226,025
1927	11,964,075	1930	15,111,000
1928	12,137,135		

FEED GRAINS: World summary of production, 1927-1930 a/

Commodity and country	1927	1928	1929	1930	Percent 1930 is of 1929
	<u>1,000</u> <u>s.tons</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>s. tons</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>s.tons</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>s.tons</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
United States:					
Corn	77,367	78,929	73,201	57,308	78.3
Barley	6,381	8,530	7,285	7,872	108.1
Oats	18,922	23,031	19,737	22,572	114.4
Total	102,670	110,540	100,223	87,752	87.6
Canada:					
Corn	119	147	145	164	113.1
Barley	2,327	3,273	2,456	3,302	134.4
Oats	7,475	7,687	4,808	7,457	155.1
Total	9,921	11,107	7,409	10,923	147.4
Total United States and Canada	112,591	121,647	107,632	98,675	91.7
European countries reported in 1930:					
Corn (8)	12,091	9,667	18,384	14,632	79.6
Barley (23)	13,313	14,948	16,848	14,925	88.6
Oats (22)	19,494	21,588	23,926	19,037	79.6
Total	44,898	46,203	59,158	48,594	82.1
Total countries reported in 1930:					
Corn (15)	94,977	93,367	95,533	76,335	79.9
Barley (30)	26,597	31,990	31,793	30,513	96.0
Oats (27)	46,105	52,501	48,818	49,330	101.0
Total	167,679	177,858	176,144	156,178	88.7

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

NORWAY: Production of specified crops, 1925-1930

Year	Oats	Barley	Potatoes
	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>
1925	12,048	5,180	34,500
1926	13,332	5,125	32,870
1927	12,665	4,672	22,589
1928	12,680	5,133	34,933
1929	12,445	5,398	34,615
1930	14,054	5,052	28,256

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Shipments 1930, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1928-29	1929-30 b/	Oct. 4	Oct. 11	Oct. 18	July 1 to and incl.	1929-30	1930-31
BARLEY, EXPORTS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
<u>Year beginning</u>	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
<u>July 1</u>								
United States	56,996	21,544	416	200	134	Oct. 18	14,818	3,669
Canada	38,668	6,396				Sept. 30	4,228	156
Argentina	8,591	c/6,225	c/ 33			Oct. 4	c/2,575	c/1,092
Danubian coun. c/	19,408	66,092	942			Oct. 4	18,125	24,442
Total	123,663	100,257					39,746	29,359
OATS, EXPORTS:								
<u>Year beginning</u>								
<u>July 1</u>								
United States ...	16,251	7,966	0	7	0	Oct. 18	3,460	1,045
Canada	19,927	4,694				Sept. 30	2,445	1,650
Argentina	25,690	c/20,338	c/ 614			Sept. 27	c/3,568	c/6,620
Danubian coun. c/	49	1,453	254			Sept. 27	58	1,150
Total	61,917	34,451					9,531	10,465
	Exports for year		Shipments 1930, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1927-28	1928-29	Oct. 4	Oct. 11	Oct. 18	Nov. 1 to and incl.	1928-29	1929-30
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
CORN, EXPORTS:								
<u>Year beginning</u>								
<u>Nov. 1</u>								
United States ...	20,556	41,636	12	6	22	Oct. 18	41,151	8,021
Danubian coun. c/	15,266	531	437			Oct. 4	283	48,771
Argentina	268,685	203,071	c/3,743	c/6,507	c/4,106	Oct. 18	197,038	c/165,112
Union of S. Africa	23,809	16,602	d/1,757			Oct. 4	d/19,029	d/24,634
Total	328,316	261,840					257,501	246,538
							Nov.-Aug.	Nov.-Aug.
United States imports	1,436	349					264	443

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Trade sources.

d/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe from South and East Africa.

Feed Grains: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, oats and
barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn								Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires				Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 yellow		Futures		Futures				No. 3 white		No. 2	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July 25...	104	83	Sept. 104	Sept. 82	Aug. 92	Aug. 55	Sept. 93	Sept. 56	48	36	70	48
Aug. 1 ...	104	87	106	86	92	54	93	54	48	35	69	47
8 ...	100	98	101	95	88	57	88	58	45	39	64	51
15...	99	99	101	98	88	60	89	61	43	40	61	53
22...	102	100	103	97	88	58	90	60	43	38	58	52
29...	101	100	102	98	87	55	88	57	42	41	56	52
Sept. 5...	102	100	104	98	89	53	90	55	46	40	58	52
12...	103	98	Dec. 101	Dec. 91	Oct. 90	53	Feb. 93	54	49	40	65	55
19...	102	93	99	87	89	52	93	53	49	38	64	55
26...	98	88	97	83	87	50	90	52	49	36	60	52
Oct. 3...	98	86	97	81	86	46	90	48	50	36	61	52
10...	99	90	96	84	89	48	91	49	48	37	61	53
17...	95	82	93	78	88	44	89	46	46	36	58	49

a/ Cash prices are averages of the daily weighted averages of reported sales;
future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

ESTONIA: Production of specified grains, 1925-1930

Year	Rye	Oats	Barley
	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>
1925	7,187	8,723	5,289
1926	4,490	9,170	6,038
1927	6,735	6,727	4,335
1928	5,537	6,817	4,211
1929	5,736	10,451	5,654
1930	8,070	10,334	5,420

International Institute of Agriculture.

October 27, 1930

Foreign Crops and Markets

533

AUSTRALIA: Hops production, consumption and foreign trade, 1919-20 to 1928-29

Season	Production	Consumption (brewers and bakers)	Imports	Exports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1919-20	1,462	2,786	276	23
1920-21	2,001	2,578	1,254	10
1921-22	2,397	2,444	754	10
1922-23	2,408	2,411	729	2
1923-24	2,572	2,422	222	969
1924-25	2,700	2,414	168	11
1925-26	2,184	2,565	409	98
1926-27	2,278	2,580	201	104
1927-28	2,998	2,586	159	644
1928-29	2,342	2,529	102	500
Average 10 years	2,334	2,532	427	237

Official sources.

AUSTRALIA: Hops area and production, 1922-23 to 1929-30

	Tasmania		Victoria		Total Australia a/	
	Area	Crop	Area	Crop	Area	Crop
		1,000		1,000		1,000
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>pounds</u>
1922-23	1,545	2,173	194	233	1,741	2,408
1923-24	1,524	2,293	224	278	1,750	2,572
1924-25	1,535	2,225	259	475	1,806	2,700
1925-26	1,418	1,743	312	441	1,752	2,184
1926-27	1,374	2,147	196	131	1,571	2,278
1927-28	1,305	2,467	294	430	1,599	2,998
1928-29	1,187	1,930	281	412	1,468	2,342
1929-30	b/	2,100	b/	379	b/	2,479

Official sources.

a/ The total includes small quantities from states other than Victoria and Tasmania.

b/ Not available.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-October 18, 1929- and 1930

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-October 18, 1929- and 1930

Commodity	July 1-Oct. 18		Week ending			
	1929	1930	Sept. 27	Oct. 4	Oct. 11	Oct. 18
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
GRAINS:	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wheat <u>a/</u>	40,154	48,047	2,367	1,352	2,047	1,352
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	18,453	20,191	1,631	1,405	1,104	837
Rye	2,009	59	--	--	--	--
Corn	2,639	938	14	12	6	22
Oats	2,877	666	--	--	7	--
Barley <u>a/</u>	14,818	3,669	294	416	200	134
	Jan. 1 -	Oct. 18				
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
PORK:	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Hams & shoulders, incl. Wiltshire sides	107,530	104,978	907	830	1,053	578
Bacon, incl. Cumberland sides	117,877	84,160	1,144	1,102	841	770
Lard	639,005	537,783	7,580	7,287	8,596	8,476
Pickled pork	34,891	25,775	226	129	130	76

Compiled from official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 850,000 bushels, flour 69,400 barrels, from San Francisco barley 134,000 bushels, rice 200,000 pounds. b/Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	Total shipments or exports		Shipments, weeks end- ing			Total shipments or exports from July 1 to & incl. Oct. 18	
	1928-29	1929-30	Oct. 4	Oct. 11	Oct. 18	1929-30	1930-31
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America <u>b/</u>	499,942	301,342	6,389	9,490	5,827	94,767	134,695
Canada, 4 markets <u>c/</u> ...	458,649	193,380	8,768	11,634	11,201	66,399	115,475
United States	163,687	149,822	2,757	3,151	2,189	58,611	65,516
Argentina	217,139	160,782	879	709	1,290	74,161	14,448
Australia	107,937	60,844	1,312	880	2,056	15,196	19,528
Russia	8	5,672	3,976	4,352	4,616	0	26,848
Damube & Bulgaria <u>d/</u> ...	33,975	18,640	632	208	600	6,992	7,166
British India	<u>e/</u> 5,687	4,171	0	176	0	1,717	5,256
Total <u>f/</u>	864,688	551,451	13,188	15,815	14,329	192,833	207,941
Total European ship. <u>g/</u>	705,396	490,448	13,752	12,616	--	159,832	185,464
Total ex-European shipments <u>g/</u>	220,664	141,904	2,832	2,120	--	44,938	29,016

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/Preliminary. b/Bradstreet's, weeks ending Thursday, including flour converted at 4.5 bushels per barrel. c/Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. d/Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria. e/Net imports for year 1928-29 were 21,729,000 bushels. f/Total of trade figures include North America as reported by Bradstreet's. g/Totals as reported by Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	Oct. 24,	Oct. 16,	Oct. 23,
	1929	1930	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score	45.50	40.00	40.00
Copenhagen, official quotation ..	40.36	29.90	31.36
Berlin, 1a quality	39.98	28.74	30.69
London: a/			
Danish	42.58	32.81	34.11
Dutch, unsalted	43.23	30.42	32.15
New Zealand	39.00	25.42	24.98
New Zealand, unsalted	41.06	31.94	31.94
Australian	38.45	24.77	24.33
Australian, unsalted	40.41	27.59	28.03
Argentine	37.37	24.55	24.55
Siberian	36.93	23.25	23.03

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Oct. 23, 1929	Oct. 15, 1930	Oct. 22, 1930
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets .	Number	66,314	77,107	68,624
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	18.26	12.48	12.37
Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg	"	13.26	13.90	13.88
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs, certain markets, England	Number	15,774	14,128	14,535
Prices at Liverpool:				
Prime steam western lard a/..	\$ per 100 lbs.	12.49	13.47	13.25
American short cut green hams	"	22.38	20.75	20.75
American green bellies	"	18.20	19.77	20.10
Danish Wiltshire sides	"	24.55	16.95	17.81
Canadian green sides	"	b/	b/	b/

a/ Friday quotation. b/ No quotation.

Index

	Page ::		Page
Crop and Market Prospects	594	:: Olive oil:	
- - - - -		:: Production, Mediterranean Basin,	
AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, U.S., 1929-30	606	:: 1930-31.....	601, 625
Apples, prices:		:: Potatoes:	
Copenhagen, Oct. 21, 1930.....	604	:: Production:	
Hamburg, Oct. 21 and 23, 1930 .	604	:: Belgium, 1926-1930.	627
U. K., Oct. 22, 1930.....	603	:: Netherlands, 1926-1930.....	628
Barley:		:: Norway, 1925-1930.....	630
Area, world, av. 1909-1913,		:: Rice:	
an. 1927-1930.....	628	:: Area, India, Oct. 22, 1930 .	603, 625
Production, world, av. 1909-1913,		:: Production, Bulgaria, 1926-1930.	626
an. 1927-1930.....	599, 629	:: Rye:	
Tariff increase, Germany, Oct.		:: Area, world, av. 1909-1913,	
26, 1930.....	593	:: an. 1927-1930.....	626
Butter, prices, foreign markets,		:: Production, world, av. 1909-1913,	
1930.....	605, 635	:: an. 1928-1930	597, 627
Corn:		:: Sugar, export restrictions, Cuba,	
Area, world, av. 1909-1913,		:: Oct. 22, 1930.....	600
an. 1927-1930.....	628	:: Sugar beets:	
Prices, U.S. and Argentina,		:: Production:	
Oct. 17, 1930.....	598	:: Belgium, 1926-1930	627
Production, world, av. 1909-1913,		:: Germany, 1926-1930.....	629
an. 1927-1930.....	598, 629	:: Netherlands, 1926-1930	628
Cotton, area, India, Oct. 1, 1930	602	:: Tobacco:	
Grains:		:: Market prospects for American	
Exports, U.S., by weeks, 1930 ..	634	:: in U. K., Oct. 22, 1930	601
Movement (feed), principal coun-		:: Production, Belgium, 1926-1930 .	627
tries, Oct. 18, 1930.....	631	:: Tomatoes, export season opening,	
Prices (feed), principal markets,		:: Mexico, November, 1930,	605
Oct. 17, 1930.....	632	:: Wheat:	
Production:		:: Area, world, av. 1909-1913,	
Belgium, 1926-1930.....	627	:: an. 1927-1930	626
Bulgaria, 1926-1930	626	:: Exports, U.S., Oct. 18, 1930....	594
Estonia, 1925-1930	632	:: Growing conditions:	
Norway, 1925-1930	630	:: Europe, Oct. 23, 1930	594
World (feed), 1927-1930 ...	598, 630	:: Southern Hemisphere, Oct. 20,	
Grapefruit, prices, U.K., Oct. 22, 1930	604	:: 1930.....	594
Hops:		:: Market conditions:	
Industry, Australia, October,		:: China, October, 1930.....	595
1930.....	602, 633	:: Europe, Oct. 22, 1930.....	595
Market conditions, Europe,		:: Prices, U.S., Oct. 23, 1930....	597
Oct. 21, 1930.....	602	:: Production, world, av. 1909-1913,	
Production, Belgium, 1926-1930 .	627	:: an. 1928-1930.....	594, 627
Meat (pork):		:: Receipts and shipments, Canada,	
Exports, U.S., Oct. 18, 1930 ...	634	:: Oct. 17, 1930	595
Prices, foreign markets, 1930...	635	:: Shipments, specified countries,	
Oats:		:: Oct. 18, 1930	634
Area, world, av. 1909-1913,		:: Tariff changes (including flour),	
an. 1927-1930.....	628	:: Germany, Oct. 26, 1930	593
Production, world, av. 1909-1913,		:: Wool, production, Argentina,	
an. 1927-1930.....	599, 629	:: 1930.....	593



